## THE SUN ANSWERS NOYES

REASSERTS ITS CHARGES ON WHICH HE SUED FOR LIBEL.

Deceit, Lying, and Rypoertey of Which It Accused Him in His Capacity as Di-rector of the Western Associated Press.

The answer in the libel suit of Frank B. Noyes against THE SUN Printing and Publishing Association was filed in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday, Noyes having failed to get the case before a local court in Wash ington. The answer recites that the editorial matter complained of by the plaintiff was published in THE SUN with proper motives, with the desire to serve the public, and without malice; that the statements made concern ing the plaintiff were true; that the work reand that in attaining the result referred to in the article the methods of the dishonest bank cashier had been employed; that the article complained of contained a truthful description of the methods of the men who had gained control of the Associated Press, generally known as the Western Associated Press, and who held uch control when the article was published; that the plaintiff had been guilty of dishonesty fraud, deceit, lying, and hypocrisy; that the plaintiff and others had got themsives into a desperate plight, and had dragged into it some honest and confiding dupes; that the plain-tiff, Frank B. Noyes, had been and was a thoroughly dishonest director of the Associated Press, generally known as the Western Asso clated Press, and that he ought to have refunded, before the publication of the article, to "the unfortunate newspaper managers who had been roped in the amount of the extra assessments out of which they had been buncoed."

Continuing, the answer says that the corpo ration referred to in the article complained of was the Associated Press; that the United Press had been for a long time prior to th publication of the article complained of the object of malicious and viruient attacks made by the management of the Associated Press, of which Frank B. Noyes is an active director don Bennett in November, 1893, stating that the United Press was losing over a quarter of million dollars a year, while the Associated Press was making money; that in either 1893 or 1894, and while a member of the United Press, Noyes stained access to its books, upon giving his word that he had no ulterior designs, and that after inspecting them he sought to take his own paper, the Washington Star, and other papers out of the United Press, and that after inspecting them he sought to take his own paper, the Washington Star, and other papers out of the United Press, and that he did take the said newspapers out of the United Press, by means of certain information which he had obtained by said inspection of the books of the United Press; and that Noyes used such information as an argument with said newspapers to induce them to withdraw from the United Press; that Noyes stated to leading newspapers of Washington and Baltimore, among others the Baltimore American and the Baltimore Sun, that the United Press was then in a state of panic and bankruptey and that they had better come into the Associated Press before it was too late; and that they had better come into the Associated Press service, were induced by the said representations and hostile operations of Frank B. Noyes to withraw from the United Press; that all these actions of Frank B. Noyes were wong, malicious, and dishenest.

That the Associated Press, some time in 1894, got up a guarantee fund of \$100,000, which was subscribers that they would never be called upon to pay any of these assessments, but that he was only getting up the fund for the moral influence on the people of the East; that such representations made by Frank B. Noyes were false and fraudulent, and that they have paid up to the present time fully 350 per cent. of their subscriptions have since that time been compelled to pay, and that they have paid up to the present time fully 350 per cent. of their subscriptions to the guarantee fund.

That Frank B. Noyes was at the time of the publication don Bennett in November, 1893, stating that the United Press was losing over a quarter of

they have paid up to the present time rungplid per cent. of their subscriptions to the guarantee fund.

That Frank B. Noyes was at the time of
the publication of the article complained of on
Feb. 22, 1895, and at the various times referred to in the said article, a director in the
Associated Press, more publicly known as the
Western Associated Press, and that he was
at that time conducting a bitter and vindictive warfare upon the United Press, of which
The Sun was and is a member.

That on or about the 13th day of February,
1895, the managers of the Associated Press,
one of whom was Frank B. Noyes, sent out a
despatch purporting to give the substance of
the report of the Board of Directors and General Managers of the Associated Press, which
despatch was printed in the Evening Post, the
Brooklyn Eugle, and other papers, and which
contained the statement that "the report of
the Board of Directors and General Managers
has been given to each stockholder. It showed
in detail the financial condition of the assoclation, with the receipts and expenditures for
the last seventeen months up to Dec. 31, 1804,
and that the income was more than sufficient
to cover the outlay."

ciation, with the receipts and expenditures for the last seventeen months up to Dec. 31, 1894, and that the income was more than sufficient to cover the outlay."

That such despatch, for the sending out of which Frank B. Noyes is responsible, was and is false, and that the Board of Directors or managers of the Associated Press, one of whom was Frank B. Noyes, knew the despatch was false and untrue.

The answer then quotes a table, alleged to have been part of the full report submitted at the annual meeting in Chicago on or about the 12th or 13th day of February, 1895, of the Board of Directors of the Associated Press, which table shows earnings from August, 1893, to December, 1894, of \$1,272,856,83, and expenses \$1,482,334,23, the net loss for seventeen months, after deducting "amount charged in excess to exchange," being \$209,414.82, Liabilities are given in the table as being \$250,292,82, assets \$30,638,33, and loss \$219,634.18.

In the period covered by said report, says the answer, and up to the 13th day of February, 1895, the Associated Press had drawn from its captured newspapers or subscribers in extra assessments over \$200,000; in subscriptions to its capital stock, \$45,730; it had borrowed \$100,000; it then owned (that is covered by the report) of \$436,000; and that at the time of the publication of the article the new management had succeeded in so administering the affairs of the Associated Press as to lose over half a million dollars; that the Board of Directors, of whom Frank H. Noyes was one, made the following false statement:

"Informal overtures have been repeatedly made during the year by members of the United Press looking to the termination of the present context with that organization. These have been declined on the part of your management."

In conclusion the defendant in the suit, through its attorney, Franklin Bartlett, demands judgment that the complaint of Frank B, Noyes be dismissed with costs,

POISONED BY CASTOR BEANS. Little George Gels Died After Eating Some

George Geis, the 31/2-year-old son of Cornelius Gels, a carpenter, living at 1,205 Fulton avenue, died on Thursday night after eating casto A castor oil plant stands in the yard of Gels's

home. While playing in the garden with some number of seeds still hidden in the pods at the top of the plant, which has been pretty well denuded of its leaves by the frost. All the children tasted the seeds, and little George ate

two or three.

He became ill shortly afterward, and rome-dies had no effect. It is thought that his sys-tem was debilitated by an attack of dipatherla which he had last summer, which was treated with anti-toxin. An autopsy will probably be held to determine the exact cause of death. None of the other children has been reported ill.

DIED ON HER HONEYMOON.

Busan Griffin, a Niueteen-year-old Brid

Susan Griffin, the nineteen-year-old bride of Henry L. Griffin, died suddenly yesterday morning at the house of Mrs. Duryes at 154 Adalphi street, Brooklyn. The couple were married at to the bridegreom's home at Sag Harbor, L. L. on Thursday, when they decided to spend the night with Mrs. Duryea, a friend of the bride. Young Mrs. Griffin was selzed with severe paints in the back and side while dressing in the morning and died almost instantly.

The Coroner's investigation showed that death resulted from acute pleurisy.

Helen Ginsburg of 162 Eldridge street went to Ellis Island yesterday to meet her brother larael, whose passage she had paid to this counary. Instead of her brother she found there a ragged young Hebrew, whom she says she had ragger young Hebrew, whom she says she had declined to marry in Germany. She denounced him, and declared that he had stolen her leather's ticket, whereupon he swore he was her bother. The young woman said the immigrant was ignate Scrovel, a good-for-nothing, who had made love to her in the old country. The Commissioners believed the woman's story, and in all probability the unkempt Ignatz will be deported.

KILLED IN A MIDNIGHT ROW. Mrs. Jackson May Have Been the Vietim

The two-story bouse at 73 Wilbur avenue, it the Dutch Kills section of Long Island City. was tenantiess for several hours yesterday. Mrs. Annie Jackson, wife of Thomas Jackson, owner of the building, lay dead in St. John's Hospital, having sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Mrs. Mary McCall, wife of Henry McCall, who keeps a saloon on the ground floor was a prisoner in the hospital on suspicion of being concerned in Mrs. Jackson's death, while the latter's husband and Saloon Keeper McCall

were looked up as witnesses. The Jackson and McCall families lived on the second floor. Jackson is a truck driver and is 60 years old. His wife was 55, but looked much

second noor. Second has truck driver and as fed years old. His wife was 55, but looked much younger. Mrs. McCall, so it is alleged, was fealous of Mrs. Jackson. Shortly after midnight the women met on the stairs and a quarrel ensued. Mrs. McCall, it is asserted, charged Mrs. Jackson with being too fond of the saioon keeper's society.

Recriminations continued until Mrs. Jackson fell, or was thrown down stairs, where she was found unconscious. Coroner Strong upon arrival found that Mrs. Jackson had sustained a compound fracture of the skull. He had her removed to St. John's Hospital, where she died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Policeman Cameron, who arrested Mrs. McCall, her husband, and Jackson, says that Mrs. McCall, her husband, and Jackson, says that Mrs. McCall admitted to him that she had a row with Mrs. Jackson, but she declared that while the fight was going on Mrs. Jackson fell down stairs. Jackson, the dead woman's husband, went to bed carly. He told the police that after midnight he was awakened by a noise in the hallway, and, upon investigation, found his wife lying at the bottom of the stairs unconscious.

Saloon Keeper McCall denied all knowledge

scious.

Saloon Keeper McCall denied all knowledge of the row. About a month ago he caused Mrs. Jackson's arrest on a charge of breaking his windows. McCall and the dead woman's husband were held as witnesses in default of \$200 bail. Mrs. McCall, who is the mather of a two-weeks-old baby, was placed under arrest by order of the Coroner and sent to St. Jehn's Hospital.

TROLLEY CARS ON THE BRIDGE. Mayor Schieren Favorathe Plant Mr. How-

Mayor Schieren has been informed that one of the railroad companies in Brooklyn proposes at an early day to reduce the fare on the trolley cars from one end of the city to the other to four cents, and throw in a free ride across the bridge. He heartly endorses the plan, and thinks arrangements could be made to operate trolley cars on the bridge. He said: "I believe the scheme is practicable. It may

"I believe the scheme is practicable. It may be necessary to strengthen the bridge, but that could be done without a great deal of expense. It would unquestionably be a great convenience to the people who travel between this city and New York."

President Howell does not consider the plan feasible. "The bridge," he said, "could not hold enough trolley cars to accommodate the traffic. The only way such cars could be run would be by using one of the roadways, and that would deatroy vehicle traffic. It might be accomplished by a loop system on the New York side, but we wanted that before and could not get it." not get it."

Chief Engineer Martin said that while the scheme might be practicable, it would prove

COLUMBIA JUNIOR BALL.

A Pleasant Evening in the College Library Some of the Duncers,

The annual ball given by the junior class of Columbia College took place last evening in the college library. The entrance hall leading into the library was decorated with evergreens and holly, while the walls of the library proper were almost hidden from view by banks of palmettoes and exotics, and over the heads of the dancers was arranged a quantity of evergreen, making a canopy, while around the walls were placed the various trophics and banners won by Columbia.

placed the various tropales and canners won by Columbia.

Dancing began at 10:30 e'clock, and supper was served shortly after midnight, after which the dancing was continued. Among the dancers were Miss Mitchell, Miss McClure, Miss Ludlow, Miss Riter, the Misses Leffertz, Miss Milliam, Miss Quakenbush, Miss Jenner, Miss Knap, Miss Crane, Miss Belden, Miss Houghton, Seymour Perkins, J. R. Barclay, F. S. Weisse, Putnam A. Bates, William N. Ryerson, Francis F. Palmer, Reginald W. Pressprich, J. Day Knap, W. Arthur Bostwick, Ellery O. Anderson, Burdette K. Marvin, Monson Morris, William G. Loew, George R. Beach, Davison H. Smith, and Charles M. Clark.

PAID \$11 TO MESSENGERS.

Bessie Hali's Aljeged Experience is Jester-son Market Prison.

Bessle Hall, whose flat at 275 West Thirtyeighth street was raided about ten days ago, was to have been tried in Special Sessious yesterday for keeping a disorderly house and violation of the Excise law, but, owing apparently to a misunderstanding, her trial was postponed

to Monday.

She says that when in Jefferson Market prison after her arrest she had to pay \$11 to send messages to her friends. For one message she paid \$2.

When arraigned yesterday her counsel said he had had her case transferred to General Sessions. This involved delay, and as she could not get bail she asked that it be transferred back to Special Sessions. Her request was granted when the consent of the District Attorney had been obtained.

SCHOOL CENSUS TO END TO-DAY.

Enumerators Who Have Been Very Slow Chief of Police Conlin expects that the school census will be finished by this evening. More

than 1,000 of the books have already been rethan 1,000 of the books have already been re-turned to Police Headquarters. These have been delivered to the Board of Education.

The Chief suspects that some of the enumer-ators have been wasting time over their work, and yesterday morning he called a number of them before him and read them a lecture. In some cases the enumerators have taken four days to get 200 names. Others have got four times as many names in three days.

Conlin threatened to deprive the laggards of the promised extra day and night off, and he also said that flagrant violators might be brought to trial.

JAMES WATT'S DEATH.

It Followed Quickly After a Reconciliation with His Wife,

James Watt died suddenly on Thursday aftersoon in the basement of the building at 855 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, where he carried on the carpet weaving business and lived. Five years ago he separated from his wife and years ago he separated from his wife and children, and had ever since resided by himself in the basement. On Thursday morning his wife heard that he was ill and called to see him. They became reconclied, and he promised to accompany her in the afternoon to her home at 100 Floyd street. On her return, two bours later, she found him dead on the floor. The The Coroner found that death resulted from natural causes. Watt was over 70 years old.

TAMSEN MAY ESGAPE, TOO.

Not Likely to Be Tried Again for Letting the Thieves Escape.

Col. Fellows, when asked yesterday whether Sheriff Tamsen would be tried again, said he thought not. He said it was the custom in cases where so large a number of the jurymen were for the defendant that the latter be discharged on his own recognizance. The Sheriff's counsel may make a motion to have the indictment dismissed.

Think the Claribel Is in Tow. The agents of the Atlas line do not believe

that the wreckage passed by the British bark Dolpussund east of Cape Henry was from the steamship Claribel, which has not been heard of since the Pacific mail steamship Newport of-fered to tow her on Dec. 13. They think that the Alps, due here from Navassa, may have the Claribel in tow. They say the Claribel has a cargo of 8,000 barrels of oranges and no pas-sengers.

Frederick Weber, a Tenth avenue baker, was held in \$100 ball for trial in Yorkville Court yesterday for forcing Frederick Haerlen, a journeyman, to work fourteen hours a day, or eighty-four hours a week, when in his employ, in violation of the law fixing the time at aixty hours a week. Weber said that he did not know that Haerlen worked longer than the law

Constipation
Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache.

Hood's Pills
Cure constipation and all its results. 25 cents.

ANNIE K. THORNE'S STORY.

SHE CHARGES R. V. W. THORNE WITH ABANDONMENT.

She Says That They Were Married by Some One Whom Thorne Called an Al-derman, Who Made Out What Pur-ported to Be a Marriage Certificate, The case of Richard V. W. Thorne, who is a son of Mrs. Quintin Maynard Thorne, a wealthy widow of 48 East Seventy-eighth street, and who is charged by Annie Kennedy Thorne, claiming to be his wife, with abandonment and non-support, came up again in Jefferson Market lich was busy for some time with the transient cases of the day, so he sent the young people, their lawyers and witnesses into, the private room, where the stenographer took the testimony. William H. Howe of Howe & Hummel appeared for Thorne and Lawyer William J. Fanning represented the complainant, who was

The alleged Mrs. Thorne is a rather goodtooking woman of 22. She was fashionably dressed. She said she lived at 2,277 Fifth avenue, Troy, and that she first met Thorne five years ago, when he was employed by his brother-in-law, Albert B. Gibbs, in his oil factory at Green Island. He used to meet her on the ice frequently, and they often skated together. Thorne also called on her occasionally. She was a schoolgirl then. On the afternoon of Oct. 30, 1894, she met Thorne in Troy, and he asked her to go to Albany with him and dine at the Kenmore Hotel. She consented, and after din-ner he asked her to go to the theatre. This she refused to do, saying that she would have to return home. It was a fine night, and when Thorne proposed a ride to Troy in a cab she accopted the invitation.

After they had driven a few miles they stopped at a road house, the name of which she did not know. They sat down in the parlor and a pottle of wine was brought in, but she did not drink any of it. When they had been there a short time Thorne said he wanted to speak to the proprietor of the place about a dog which he had to sell. He left the room, and when he She was very much frightened, and told Thorne she was afraid to go home. He said that if she would return to Albany with him she could pass the night in a respectable boarding house as his common law wife. The girl consented she said, on the promise that Thorne would have a regular marriage ceremony performed the next day. They drove back to Albany and went to a house, the location of which she does not know. Thorne told the woman who came to the door that he wished to engage rooms for himself and wife. They went to a room on the second floor and passed the night. The next morning while at breakfast at Keeler's restaurant they learned that her father had detectives looking for her, and both were frightened. Thorne took her in a cab to another house, and they spent the night there. In the morning the servant girl told them that two detectives had been watching the house. Thorne went out, and, later, he sent word to her by a messenger boy to take the 2:35 train over the West Shore foad to New York. She was to go to Miss Flynn's house at 229 East Twelfth street, and wait there for him. She did as directed, and after spending one night with Miss Flynn, she went to the house of her

aunt, Mrs. Annie Lott, at 529 Third avenue. Cn the afternoon of Nov. 3 she went with Miss Flynn to the Morton House, where they met Thorne. He showed her a clipping from an Albany paper detailing how he had been placed in custody by a local detective at the instance of her father, with a view to finding out from him where she was. Afterward she, Miss Flynn, and Thorne got into a cab and drove toward Twelfth street. On the way he told Miss Flynn that he was going to do the right thing by Anthat he was going to do the right thing by Annie. When Miss Flynn got out in front of her
home Thorne and the witness drove to a hotel
at Thirtieth street and Lexington avenue.
Thorne registered, and they were assigned to a
room on the second floor. A short while afterward they went out together, and Thorne told
her that the Alderman of that district would
marry them. At Twenty-sixth street and Lexington avenue they met a man to whom Thorne
said:

ington avenue they met a man to whom Thorne said:

"Hello, Alderman! You are just the man I want to see. I want you to marry us."
The stranger said all right, and they went to a room in a place near by, the witness could not remember exactly where. It was a small room containing two chairs and a table. They stood before the man whom Thorne addressed as Alderman, and, after asking the usual questions, he pronounced them man and wife. Thorne slipped a ring on the girl's finger, and the alleged Alderman wrote a certificate of marriage on a sheet of paper, which he handed to Thorne.

"Is this not a strange certificate?" asked the girl on reading it.

"Tam out electioneering to-night," said the Alderman, "and I cannot give you a regular certificate until you can call at my office on Second avenue."

A man who had come in with them signed the paper as a witness. He gave his name as Fred May, and so wrote it on the paper. The next morning the witness got possession of the paper. They decided to go to Philadelphia on their wedding tour, and on the way down town they stopped into a jewelry store, where Thorne bought a wedding ring and gave it to her. They stayed in Philadelphia until the following Monday, when she came back to New York. Thorne gave her \$30 and said he was going to Chicago to seek employment. He said he would send for her as soon as he got work.

She never saw him from that day until a week ago last Thursday, When she returned to New York she went to Mrs. Lott's house. She injured her foot and was obliged to stay in bed for five weeks, in the mean time she heard nothing from Thorne, and in January she went to Police Headquarters and asked for aid to find him. Superintendent Hyrnes assigned Detective Cafferty on the case, but he was unable to locate the missing man.

Upon cross-examination the girl denied that she had drunk who at the road house between Albany and Troy. She said she was educated at a convent.

The certificate which the alleged Alderman had made out was offered in evidence, it was a solled riece of white paper, across the face of which was scrawled: "This is to certify that Harvey Thaun and Annerine Kenney are lawfully married." No one in court could make out the signature. Alderman Jacob Wund of the Fourteenth districtswore that he did not write the certificate. Lawyer Scheusen of 111 Broadway testified that the girl bad told him that she was married by a minister, but she doellned to give his name, because, as she told him, she had promised Dick not to tell any one. George Wilks, a private detective, who was hired to find the missing man by Lawyer Prentice of connesi for Mrs. Richard Thorne. A clipping containing a reference to t

Friday.

As the witnesses and lawyers were about to leave the room Roger Kennedy, the father of the girl, steeped up to Lawyer Prentice and said:

"I am surprised that a man of your appearance could go on the stand and swear to such lies!" Lawyer Prentice smiled and toyed nervously Lawyer Frentice shined shat the with his glasses.

"Silence!" commanded Magistrate Kudlich.

"I was present, Judge," said Kennedy, turning to the Magistrate, "at every interview between this man and my daughter. His testimony here this afternoon is a pack of lies."

The case was responed in order to let Mr. Kennedy get his testimony on the records. Thorne refused to make a statement.

Drought Injures Oyster Heds. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20,-The drought prevailing throughout this region, which has been one of the longest ever known, is having the curious effect of injuring the fishing rather than the agricultural interests. There are no crops planted and therefore the lack of rain can do the farmers no harm, but the cyster plenters along Missisalppi Sound are heavy losers. Tens of thousands of barrels of overers were planted in Missisalppi Sound last spring. Of these more than one-half have already been destroyed.

CURE: greatest of remedies; one bottle cures you.

YEAR BY YEAR.

Any sort of clothes please our boy cus-

After that, noting is too good for him.

He likes our clothes better every year and by us with a stands by us with a feeling of certainty. A very attractive mark down of \$12, \$14, \$15, and \$16 Suits (incomplete lots) to Ten Dollars—all ages

including 19. HACKETT, CARHART

AND COMPANY. Two Stores: Broadway and Canni Street. Broadway below Chambers Street Open this evening.

SHOT HER ASSAILANT.

Mrs. Nally Killed Her Husband's Friend. Who Had Abused Hospitality.

LEBANON, Ky., Dec. 20.-Frank Daugherty, at one time a teacher in Gethsemane College at Bardstown, has been visiting the home of his friend, James W. Nally, who resides with his vife and one child near New Hope. Mrs. Nally is a beautiful young woman, with dark eyes and bair and attractive manners. This morning Prof. Nally had to leave home early for his school, ten miles away. Daugherty said he did school, ten miles away. Daugherty said he did not care to rise so soon, and would remain in bed until time for him to leave for his school, which was in the opposite direction, from that presided over by Nally.

After the husband had gone Daugherty attempted familiarities with Mrs. Nally, but was repulsed. She threatened to inform her husband, but he declared that he intended to leave the country soon. Mrs. Nally said she was handy with her husband's plstol, but this did not daunt Daugherty, and he selzed her about the wais. Mrs. Nally screamed, but Daugherty continued to drag her toward a bedroom. At the door she braced herself and succeeded in freefing herself from his grass. She ran into an adjoining room and secured her husband's pistol. Returning she fired as she advanced. The first shot struck the door near Daugherty, who had fallen to his knees. He threw up his hands and said:

"For God's sake door't fill me!"

had fallen to his knees. He threw up his hands and said:

"For God's sake, don't kill me!"

The woman kept on firing until her pistel was emptied, and then ran from the house screaming at the top of her voice. Two bullet holes through the left breast of the man and the torn condition of the clothes of the woman tell the tale. He was dead when the neighbors came, and the Coroner's jury found that he died by a platel shot from a weapon in the hands of Mrs. Nally. Mrs. Nally is 24 years old. The dead man was 32, and a native of West Virginia. Mrs. Nally was arrested, but released on bond.

JETTIES FILLING UP.

New Shoats Forming at the Mouth of the Missiosippi River.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20,-Major Quinn, United States Engineer in charge here, and who was the first to notice officially the sinking of the land along the Gulf coast, returned here to-day from an inspection of the coast. He confirms his former report of the sinking of the land and declares further, as the result of long months of observation, that the Gulf has been shoaling up from the mouth of the jettles out at the rate of 100 feet a year. The outside limit of the bar ex-

100 feet a year. The outside limit of the bar extends fully 1,500 feet further out than it did in 1870. Within ten years, should the present conditions remain as they are now, there would not be more than ten or twalve feet on the deepest part of the bar. The slope of the jettles has been gradually decreasing, which slackens the current and removes the power which has in years past carried the mud of the river further out to sea.

There has been a gradual building up from the head of the passes down to the very mouth of the jettles. The only relief for the dangers which most come upon New Orleans is an extension of the jettles out into the sea fully 1,500 feet where the twenty-foot shoals have begun to form. At the mouth of the jettles there is a deep valley, as it were, where there are some thirty or forty feet of water, but on each side of the works, and beyond this deepened part of the Gilf, there begin two banks of mud. Some of these lumps are so large that there are only twenty feet of water over them.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Shot His Wife and Her Hostess, Tried to girl on reading it.
"I am out electioneering to-night," said the Alderman, "and I cannot give you a regular certificate until you can call at my office on Second avenue."

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 20.—Particulars have been received here of a double murder and suicide near Castara, Monona county. George Wolf and his wife.

the home of William Ratledge to live. Wolf blamed Ratledge for this, and, riding to the farm of Ratledge, entered the house, drew his revolver, and shot Mrs Ratledge through the heart. She ran into another room and fell dead. Mrs. Wolf had fied up stairs when her husband entered, and he followed her and fired. The ball struck the side of her head and knocked her down. He started to leave the room, when the woman got up and dodged benind a cupboard. He turned and fired again, and the ball entered her abdomen. Supposing she was dead, he went out of the house to look for Ratledge, but being unable to find him united his horse and started down the road. He started to shoot a young man named Rains, but the cartridge failed to explode. He then turned the weapon upon himself and shot himself dead. Mrs. Wolf will die. blamed Ratledge for this, and, riding to the

in English Agent at the Capital with

Credit of \$15,000,000. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20 .- A. C. Butler of South Africa, arrived a few days ago with a letter of credit for \$15,000,000 from Barney Barnato, Cecil Rhodes, and the Rothschilds. He was recieved cordially by President Diaz, and the result of his visit is the investment of several million dollars in the drainage tunnel, which the Government has under way, and in the city

water works. Mr. Butler has also taken an option upon the street railway system for \$7,000,000. This includes the entire street car service, not only of the city, but of the Federal district. The same persons are attempting to buy up the copper properties in the country, and it is expected before the deal is closed there will be several millions more of Kaffir money invested here.

TRAIN ROBBERS FLED.

The Conductor Attacked Them with Poker -Passengers Piled In. MUNCIE, Dec. 20.—Half a dozen men with plaols drawn boarded the southbound passenger train on the Cincinnati and Louisville division of the Lake Erie and Western Railway, and ordered the passengers to stand and deliver.

poker. A general fight ensued, in which the passengers and trainmen helped. Not a shot was fired. The robbers fied to the woods, taking with them some overcoats and satchels. The train was delayed twenty minutes. The attack was between Montpelier and Keystone, in the heart of

Conductor Doctorman attacked a robber with a

Fighting New Mexico Indians

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Dec. 20 .- A despatch eceived here by Col. Sumner from the commander at Fort Bayard says that a report has eached the fort that a heavy Indian trail has been discovered near Alma, N. M. The trail was followed and the Indians overtaken. There was a fight and the pursuers were repulsed. A party of fifteen armed men from Alma again took the trail, which was going in the direction of Clifton.

Senator Hill at the Theatre. Senator Hill, Gen. Earl, and a party of ladies were in a box at the Standard Theatre last night.

Randel, Baremore & Billings, IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY. 58 Nassau St., 29 Maiden Lane, New York, 1 St. Andrews St., Holborn Circus, London, E. C.

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

ADA BEHAN AGAIN AT HER BEST IN TWELFTH NIGHT.

The Rebuilt Imperial Music Hall Ready to Open Next Menday—One More German Play to He Turned to English Account -A Plece Newly from the French, Ada Rehan was recovered from derogatory employment at Daly's Theatre last night and devoted again to service worthy of her talent and fame. She had during the previous tendays been exhibited in the unbecoming guise of a silly young bride in "The Transit of Lee," and had suffered much from the unsuitability of the role and the general stupidity of the play. But duced last night in the fine manner which dis tinguishes Mr. Daly's (amiliar representation o this comedy of Shakespeare, and Miss Rehan was again the Viola. It was a peculiar pleasure, under the circumstances, to see the actress in a situation to display her abilities advantageously and to thoroughly entertain and satisfy an au dience once more.

The Imperial Music Hall will be reopened or Monday night, and will be found a very different looking place from the former resort. It now has an entrance on Broadway, next south of Daly's Theatre, through which every one but those who are headed for the gallery will pass, The entrance for the latter is on the Twenty-ninth street side, but takes up but a few feet of it, the remainder of what was originally the building's front entrance being reserved for exits. Effecting an entrance into Broadway neces situted a complete rearrangement of the intethan the four walls of the original. The stage now faces Broadway, and opposite to it are balcony and gallery. Following the fashions in recently constructed music halls, the balcony i made up entirely of boxes, which are roomy, and afford a good view of the stage. Behind them there is a promenade twelve feet wide, and back of that there is an open space through which sight is had of the rear of the lower part of the house. At the side of the gallery are proscenium boxes only, rows of seats completing the semicircle. On the orchestra floor there are other proscenium boxes. Below this floor is the cafe, one side of which is taken up by the bar and one end reserved for a band stand. Iron stairways lead from every floor to the street, and separate ones are assigned even to the upper tiers of boxes. As it is planned to use the Twenty-ninth street side of the house for the exit, the space between each row of seats becomes an aisle, and as these are confronted by a row of ten doors, it would be the work of a very short space of time to get every occupant on the sidewalk. Up stairs the construction is such that three sides of the gallery are filled with windows, while one flight down the gallery stairs mass by other windows that open onto an out-door balcony on the Twenty-ninth street side.

The prevailing tones of the decorations of the interior are olatache green and silver, the latter showing, too, on all the chandeliers and metal trimmings. The upholstery of the chairs, up stairs and down is in red plush, and the same material is employed on the fronts and draperies of the boxes. The designer of the decorations was A. Gradt, who was also the painter of the proscenium curtain, which bears a picture entitled "The Wandering Minstrel." Above the long and narrow entrance from Broadway there is a tower twenty feet high that will be thick with electric lamps, to bid the passer stop.

The authors of "For Charity's Sake" have a band stand. Iron stairways lead from ever;

The authors of "For Charity's Sake" have made very successful use of stage life in their play, probably because they have kept the action away from the theatre and make no attempt to represent the stage as actually in view It rarely happens that a scene supposed to take place on a mimic stage is effective, for the credulity of spectators is strained when they are asked to accept this double illusion. But Schöntan and Kadeeburg have taken their characters only out of the theatre, contrasted them with the people of every-day life, and created an atmosphere immeasurably more truthful and atmosphere immeasurably more truthful and convincing than any actual representation of the stage scene could have produced. The figures from stage life are entirely amusing in themselves, and they are drawn with such a broad stroke that they come frequently near burlesque. The old actress who is claimed by each of the contending parties as its property for the purposes of the proposed benefit, the dramatic critic anxious for the recognition of the Duke, the manager so socially ambitious on behalf of his theatre and his family that he is going to have his wife give the Duke a cup of tea if he attends the performance and his daughter present him with a bouquet of roses, the light tenor who leaves the stage and becomes a sort of family steward, and the young wife who is determined to get back once more on the stage, are some of these characters taken out of the life of the threatre, and they are almost to be welcomed as novelites, so long has it been since contemporary farce has made use of them. The fault of the new play lies in its diffusioness, which is not a fault in the construction—for that is admirably firm and expert—but the resoult of stretching the story over four acts. Condenses, which is the story over four acts. Condenses to the stretching the story over four acts. fault of the new play lies in its diffuseness, which is not a fault in the construction—for that is admirably firm and expert—but the result of stretching the story over four acts. Concluded to three, with the exclusion of a family lawyer who plays no necessary part in the story, the piece would be as admirable a specimen of polite German farce as we have had since the halegon days when Blumenthal, Schoenthan, Kadelburg, and Gesellschaft wrote two farces a year, and not a dozen. One admirable feature of the piece, as well as of the others in its class, lies in its entire freedom from uncleanliness or infelicacy in action or word. The large audience on Thursday night laughed in a way that should reassure stage reformers. The general enjoyment that the play caused could not have been witnessed in a performance which was depending on suggestiveness and impurity for its acceptance, for, while that might have pleased some of the spectators, it would certainly have offended others. But there is plenty of available humor left for the stage, Comedy can be clean and amusing. There are two "pasts" in view, but neither is bad, although each is no less amusing on that account.

The different treatment which plays of this kind that come from the French must receive before they are tolerated is shown in the case of "The Gay Parisians." That play is closing now a long period of popularity, and it is entirely safe, even in matters of such a variable and uncertain nature as those of the theatre, to assume that the laughs would have ceased at Hoyt's long ago if New York had gotten this French necesser of the serious than a clandestine dinner. Sophisticated playgoers may be certain that there lurked behind this mere indiscretion to arouse the jealousy of a neglectful husband some more serious then ton. But it is not to be seen in the American form of the play, which is simply finns. So, whether we get our humor from the French or the German, it has to be clean in English before we accept it for long.

Franklin Sargent exhibited six of his pupils in two short plays, which served as the opening performance of his dramatic school for the year at the Carnegie Lyceum last night. The first piece in which the beginners appeared was called "The Ballad of Boutilabaisse," and it was taken from the French by B. F. Roeder, who had evidently enlivened it with some humowhich was entirely his own. A young hus-band and his wife found their dissimilar tastes on certain subjects becoming a serious menace to their peace. The husbane was disappointed for the first time when he read to his wife Thackeray's poem on the bouilabatsse and she entirely failed to appreciate it. After this discovery he found other tastes of hers as tnexplicable. She would drink ten at dinner, and he complained of that to his friends. He and he complained of that to his friends. He would dripk beer, and she complained of that to her friends. They were drifting very wide apart when two friends who had been married a longer time came to visit them. These new arrivals, contrasting the troubles of the young couple with their own peaceful condition, advised with them—husband with husband and wife with them—husband with husband and wife with them—husband with husband and wife with the suddenity a trifle set these two happy people to quarrelling, and the viotence of their difficulties was such a reluke to the younger people that if they forgave each other's differences in taste and became entirely peaceful. This little play was lively and entertaining until its disappointing conclusion came, and

in taste and became entirely peaceful. This little play was lively and entertaining until its disappointing conclusion came, and
its youthful interpreters acted with a kill and
appreciation. Thream Faces, a serious sketch
with no single element of a drama in it, strained
their powers and exhibited them to less advantage. The piece itself tells the story of an
erring father who repents of everything he
has done during his whole bad life after he
has done during his whole bad life after he
has done during his whole bad life after he
has talked for five minutes with his daughter.
The play was a severer trial to the audience
than it was to the players, who struggled with
its languid interest of story and its artificiality
and falseness of its ethics. The pupits that appeared last nicht were Albert Brown, John Fuiler, Lee Bernheim, Mac Tunison, Mary Emerson, and Jesse Mackeys. The most promising thing about these young people is their
comparative freedom from artificiality, and
in at least one case there was the exhibition of what seemed like exceptional tailent.
The men were generally more capable than their
women associates, but they were all intelligent,
amuable, and sightly. Mr. Sargent has in fact
never exhibited a more premising lot. The
change to the Carnezie Lyceum is for the better, and is one that the audiences are certain to
appreciate for other reasons than that the actors get a better opportunity to be seen and
heard.

IVORY SOAP

"A good complexion needs no artificial toning or heightening." Use a pure soap like the Ivory and leave nature do the rest. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CONT.

THEATRE CURTAIN TO LET.

The Red-hended Woman in Red on It Too Strong for the Casino. An application of Edward Baer and Henri Mouguin to compel Canary & Lederer, by mandamus, to use a drop curtain at the Casino with

advertisements upon it, was denied yesterday by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court. Canary & Lederer made a contract with Baer and Mouquin by which it was agreed that a drop curtain would be used at the Casino which should be furnished by Baer and Mouquin, but it was provided that the curtain should not it was provided that the curtain should have "advertisements generally considered objectionable." It was, however, to contain advertisements. Baer and Mouquin advanced \$600, and agreed to pay \$7,200 a year for the use by defendants of their curtain. Messrs, Baer and Mouquin got up an elaborate curtain, but Canary & Lederer contended that the advertisements upon it were decidedly objectionable, especially the figure of a woman in a red gown, with Titian hair, and a pig rampant, the latter advertising a butcher.

In denying the motion with costs Justice Andrews said that the remedy of the plaintiffs was to sue for damages. He said further:

"I do not know the meaning of the phrase used in the contract, 'advertisements generally considered objectionable. In my opinion any advertisement placed upon the drop curtain in a first-class theatre would be objectionable, and especially the one consisting of a female attired in a red gown, which has been submitted to me,"

The Judge says that the curtain was to be covered with advertisements, and a further objectionable feature was that in each corner of the curtain was to be a card, informing the audience that the advertising on the curtain was in charge of the agent whose name was annexed.

Melba's Agueranuce in Opera. have "advertisements generally considered ob-

Melba's Appearance in Opera. The first appearance of Mme. Melba in opera this season will be an event of much interest to the frequenters of the Metropolitan Opera the frequenters of the Metropontan Opera House. She will make her appearance next Friday evening in one of her favorite roles. Juliette, in Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette," sup-norted by a great cast, including the names of Mile. Bauermeister and Clara Hunt, MM. Edouard de Reszke, Plançon, Mauguière, De Vries, Castelmary, and Jean de Reszke.

Jean de Reszke Not Able to Sing. M. Jean de Reszke, still continuing ill, will be unable to sing this afternoon at the Metropoli-tan Opera House in "Faust," His place in the cast will be taken by M. Mauguiere.

A CORNER IN OPIUM.

Rumor of a Combination that Is Rapidly Foreing the Price Skyward. There is a strong belief in the jobbing drug trade that an effort is being made to corner the opium market. At the opening of the present crop season prices ruled very low, and heavy handlers were of the opinion that prices would be reduced to a minimum on account of the unusually large production. A short time ago it was hard to place opium at \$1.65 a pound in this market and 6s. 6d. in Smyrna and other Continental markets. Turkish and Armenian speculators, together with some English traders, thereupon attempted to control the market, believing that the crop, although large, would yield a handsome profit if prices were controlled. From regent reports it is gathered that these speculators have succeeded, and it is reported that they have succeeded, and it is reported that they have succeeded, and it is reported that they have continued to buy freely. The market in Smyrna as a consequence has advanced to \$1.00@82, a pound instead of declining to \$1.50 as was predicted.

There are few merchants who feel the buillish sentiment, and transactions are of a small character, as the majority believe that the corner will ultimately collapse with serious results, owing to the exceptionally heavy supplies that await a market. Still, buvers are growing anxious and a panic in prices is predicted. Importations from January up to Nov. 1 were \$11,031 pounds, against 672,037 for the corresponding period hast year. The consumption in the mean time has increased, and stocks in London, New York, Philadelphia, and other centres in this country have never been as low as they are at this time. An order for 100 cases at this time couldn't be filled under \$2 a pound; in fact, it would be alimest impossible to supply that quantity.

Morphine makers the world over are short of was hard to place opium at \$1.65 a pound it

quantity.

Morphine makers the world over are short of stock. The large stock is held strongly in Turkey and Armenia, and every effort to break down the price has failed, and the syndicate continues to bu; every lot that is offered in any market. Orders from London and this country have not been filled because they have been met by advancing prices. This, too, is in the face of favorable weather for sowing another large crop, and the financial and internal disturbances in the East. in the East.

There is talk of a freeze-out, but the Turkish and Armenian firms hold fully 8,000 cases and are in a stronger position than ever before.

NOT AN OUTBREAK OF THE GRIP.

A Couple of Cases, Though, That May Prove to Be That Old Pest. Charles Shepard was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday morning, from his room, at 10 Cocuties slip, suffering from what Rellevue soon after being received at the House of Relief, as his condition permitted removal Ite is a colored waiter, 23 years old, a native of Nova Scotia, and has been in this country for two years. About 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a fifteen-year-old newsboy entered the House of Relief, sick. He said he was Charles Winklehouse, son of Georae Winklehouse, of a Chatham square. His disease was diagnosed as influenza, apparently the old-fashioned malady so-called, and not the epidemic 'orm commonly called grip. He was kept at the hospital. Dr. H. A. Knoll, superintendent of the hospital, said that he did not regard the cases as indicating that grip was here, and that he had seen nothing to lead him to think that there was any likelihood of an outbreak of it. The examining surgeons, he said, had not thought the cases of enough significance to call his attention especially to them.

—At Bellevue last night it was said that Shepfard had been pretty severely attacked, but the doctor did not feel sure that his sickness was not rheumatism. If it proved to be grip, it would be the se ond case of it within a few days in the general hospital, and there was another in the crysipelas ward. He is a colored waiter, 23 years old, a native

\$10,000 FOR JUDGE MOORE. Just One-sixth of What | He Might Have

Drawn from Kings County. At a meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday Supervisor Dyke of the First ward presented a resolution appropriating \$10,000 to be paid to Judge Henry A. Moore of the Court of Sessions for his services in drawthe Court of Sessions for his services in drawing jurous.

He explained that during his twenty-four years' service on the beach Judge Moore had never drawn any fees for this particular duty, and that had he done so regularly they would have amounted to \$90,000.

A motion for the reference of the matter to the law Committee was rejected, and the resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. Judge Moore will retire from the beach at the close of the year with his health badly shattered.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 20.-Jamon Bridenbecker, prisoner in the Rome jail, escaped this afternoon. He was committed to the jail from Camden for petit larceny on Nov. 8, his sentence being thirty days and \$30 or thirty days more. In default of the \$30 he was serving out the whole sixty days. Jailer Owens's wife was alone in the office when Britishabecker, who was locked in an adjoining corridor, asked to speak with her. Its had been doing chures about the jail, and Mrs. Owens unlocked the door of a corridor so that he could speak to her out of hearing of the other priseners. As soon as the door was unlocked Bridenbecker pushed the wofman one side and ran out of the office and up a side street. He had no hat on. The alarm was given and the police set out to help hunt for him. He was about fifty years old, with gray hair and moustache. den for petit larceny on Nov. 8, his sentence

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.-The attention of Boundary Commissioner King was directed to the resolution presented to Congress by Representative Davis of Minnesota, asking for information relating to the occupation or attempted occupation by Canada of United States
territory in Alaska. Mr. King said that the
United States authorities had only to examino
the records of surveys made by their own men
to satisfy themselves that Canada has not encroached upon their territory.

SUICIDE IN A GLASS CAGE.

TWO WOMEN COWERING IN A LOCK RD ROOM WHILE SCHWARZ DIED.

He Disconnected the Gas Meter in the Cashler's Pen in His Shop and Dies There in Plain Sight from the Street-

His Wife and Her Mother Locked Theme selves in When He Came Home, Louis J. Schwarz, a butcher, established himself at 285 Bleecker street about three months ago. Business became bad and he quarrelled with his wife. She sent West for her mother, Mrs. Pfinster, and Schwarz began to drink heavily. Policemen were called on twice to check rows in the house. Last Monday the

Schwarz left home and got drunk. He did not come home until yesterday after-noon. The women heard him moving about in

piace was seized by the Sheriff for debt.

He did not come home until yesterday afternoon. The women heard him moving about in the store and they locked themselves in the rooms overhead. Soon everything below was atill.

Schwarz had gone into the cashier's box, a little roofed-in pen with glass sides, where his wife used to sit and take the money when they were on good terms. For a time he sat there on the high stool in sight from the street, leaning over as if writing, but finally he leaned back against the door with his arms folded over his breast and his head down as if he were asleep.

Tenants in the building began to try and trace a smell of gas that was becoming stronger. About 4:30 o'clock a woman came into the shop expecting to buy meat. She was almost stifled by gas. She ran out and called Policeman Harrigan. He, with John Barry and William O'Brien, went into the shop and opened the door of the cashier's box to rescue Schwarz. The flood of gas that met them drove them to the street awain for breath. In a moment they returned and dragged Schwarz out of the box. He was dead. And again they fled to the street to breathe. When they could enter the store again they found that the gas meter under the cashier's deak had been disconnected from the pipe. Barry clapped his hand over the end of the pipe and held it there until Harrigan and O'Brien get the wrench and turned the gas off. By that time the three men had hardly strength left to get to the street.

When he was able to, Harrigan went up to the Schwarz's body taken to the Charles street, but were so frightened that they dared not even go to the windows to ascertain what caused it.

A londed revolver and a package of Paris green were found in Schwarz's pockets. what caused it.

A loaded revolver and a package of Paris
green were found in Schwarz's pockets.

A CANDY MAKER SHOOTS HIMSELF, Welbold Grieved Over His Separation from

His Wife. Herman Weibold, 36 years old, a candy maker, who formerly kept a shop in Jersey City, had a row with his wife a short time ago and they agreed to separate. Although he assented to it, Weibold grieved over their separation. He sold his business and came to this tion. He sold his business and came to this city, renting a room at 22 First street, next door to his cousin, Henry Koenig, Through Koenig he became acquainted with a man named Sanders, who lives at 16 First street. Sanders and Weibold became friendly.

They met on First street last night, and Sanders invited Weibold to come to his room, They chatted for a while, and, about 8:30 o'clock, Sanders went out to get a pitcher of beer. o'clock. Sanders were the white Sanders was getting the beer Weibold went into a closet, put a revolver to his head, and shot himself through the right temple. He died almost instantly.

SUICIDE OF A LUNATIC.

William Daniels Drives a Fork Into His Brain at the Flatbush Asylum. William Daniels, an aged inmate of the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum, committed suicide on Thursday night by driving a little fork through his right eye into his brain. He was dead when discovered yesterday morning, with the fork firmly embedded in his head. He had been an inmate of the asylum as far back as 1885, and in 1888 was discharged as cured. Two years neo he again became insane, and was sent to Ward's Island, whence he was transferred to Flatbush on Dec. 2. He had never exhibited any suicidal tendencies. Two forks were missed on Wednesday, and one of them was found in a patient's bed, and Daniels managed to secrete the other.

A Destitute Veteran Kills Himself. Charles Zimmerman, a bookkeeper, 60 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in his room at 66 Macdougal street. An empty tumbler, which smelled of carbolic acid, was under the bed. In one of the bureau drawers was a bottle which had contained the poison.

Zimmerman had been living in the house only a few months, and little was known about him except that he got out of work about election time. He told the landlady recently that he was a civil war veteran.

A purse containing one cent was all the money that was found. It is supposed that the man

A purse containing one cent was all the money that was found. It is supposed that the man killed himself because he was without employ-ment and destitute. Mrs. Adolph D. Hausman Hangs Herself, The wife of Adolph D. Hausman, wire worker, of 374 Market street, Newark, hanged herself or 374 Market street, Newark, hanged herself on Thursday in a vacant flat opposite their apartments. The body, which was discovered yesterday afternoon, was left hanging until the county physician viewed it. Mrs. Hausman was 28 years old, and had been married six years, She was subject to jealous despondency, and did not speak to her husband for days at a time.

Joseph Cook's Health Shattered. NILES, Mich., Dec. 20.-S. T. Searle of this city has received a letter from his daughter, who is a missionary at Kobe, Japan, in which she says Joseph Cook has arrived there recently from Australia, broken in mind and body. He had to give up his lecturing tour, and the prob-abilities are that he never will regain his health or mental vivor.

A Juli-breaking Detective Pleads Guilty. Charles H. Farrell, the detective who recently endeavored to have Sheriff Henry Daht of Queens county indicted for alleged mismanagement of the Long Island City jail, pleaded guilty before Judge Garretson in the Queens County Court yesterday to an attempt to break jail. He will be souteneed on Monday.

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